

FOX HILLS PREFERRED TO CHARITY HOSPITAL

Maimed Veterans Object to
Transfer to Sea View,
Staten Island.

FEEL PAUPER STIGMA

Tuberculosis Victims May
Go Up-State Through
Plea to Harding.

OBSTACLES POINTED OUT

Attempt to Get Aid for Heroes
in Washington Is Like on
Merry-Go-Round.

Wretched as the Fox Hills Hospital has proved to be—so wretched that the Government is now closing it—the tubercular veterans of the world war would rather stay there, pending a real solution of their difficulties, than be transferred to the city's Sea View Hospital at New Dorp, Staten Island.

Mrs. Charles H. Patterson so reported yesterday after passing several hours with the patients at Fox Hills. To a man, she said, the veterans who were able to talk at all protested against removal to Sea View. They call it a charity institution, feel that it casts on them the stigma of a pauper.

Mrs. Patterson said. The majority of them are New York men, and they want to get away from the city and the sea level to a place where they can get mountain air and treatment in a sanitarium or hospital maintained by the Government solely for those who have served the Government. Yet they want to be near enough to New York for their relatives to visit them.

Recently Mrs. Patterson from 500 Fox Hills patients requesting that they be sent either to Liberty in Sullivan county or to the Adirondacks. The President is giving the matter his earnest attention. But meanwhile the removals from Fox Hills have continued, the patients receiving their choice of going to a sanitarium in a distant State or to Sea View, or, Mrs. Patterson says, of being discharged from the service. A number of them, she says, although badly in need of treatment, have asked for their discharge.

Work Done by Mrs. Patterson.

Mrs. Patterson has been active in welfare work for soldiers from the moment America entered the war. For many months she gave all her time to a tuberculosis sanitarium at Otisville, N. Y. She opened her house to the men going overseas and to the sick and wounded coming back. At her home in the country she has had many tubercular men.

"We have seen what sunning, happy surroundings and good food will do," she said yesterday. "We have seen men come from the very shadow of death back to useful life. The care of tuberculosis is not merely medical. Fresh, dry air, pure, nourishing food, rest, physical and mental, and happiness are the most essential things in the arresting of the disease."

These men at Fox Hills have had only one of these essentials—rest. And not always that, for in crowded wards, where men are coughing incessantly, there can be no real rest. Fox Hills is not closing by order of the director of the Veterans' Bureau (Col. Charles R. Forbes). The American Legion and the women who have worked steadily and earnestly are at last to be freed from this constant source of anxiety, but there is no really proper place in which to put the men.

A year ago Congress appropriated \$5,000,000 for hospitals throughout the country, of which \$1,000,000 was set aside by the Treasury Department for a tuberculosis hospital in New York State. A committee headed by Dr. William C. White was appointed to select the site, but a location in our State has not yet been found. Therefore the director of the Veterans' Bureau has had to peddle out our ex-service men to various institutions. Tubercular patients who do not wish to leave the State because of family ties are to be sent to Sea View, so the director says.

Men's Objections to Sea View.

"Sea View is a city charity institution. The American Legion has found there is ample accommodation for the ambulatory cases—that is, the men who are not too ill to walk—in the Adirondacks and at Liberty, the two known curative resorts in New York State. The Director of the Veterans' Bureau has had great pressure brought to bear upon him by the American Legion and the women who are working for the veterans' welfare. He declines to send the men to the Adirondacks and to Liberty on the ground that there they would not have proper medical supervision, because there are no places for them in a sanitarium, but in groups of cottages close together."

"We ask the Government to take over these cottages or a small hotel if needed, send efficient doctors and place the men there pending the building of a Government hospital, which should have been erected."

"This winter my work for the soldiers has been in Washington. There is in that city a game which I will call 'Find the Responsible Party.' The player starts wherever he will—at the Veterans' Bureau, or Congress, or the Treasury Department, or the White committee, or the Public Health Service. The starting point doesn't matter. He goes on the same rounds on a circular track wherever he starts. When he has returned to the starting point he will know more than he did before—perhaps—but he is generally too dizzy to focus his knowledge. It would be an amusing game were not human comfort and life involved—the comfort and life of our disabled veterans."

Mrs. Patterson's Conclusions.

"After a winter of playing this game I have come to some conclusions, of which these are two:

"First, that the Veterans' Bureau should control the funds now in the hands of the Treasury, as under the sweet bill the director of this bureau is held responsible for the hospitalization and medical care of the men, and it would centralize responsibility."

"Second, that the man at the head of the Veterans' Bureau should be an exceptionally big man. It is one of the biggest jobs, if not the biggest, in the Government service. The director should have tremendous executive ability, com-

lined with very great human understanding.

"There are 140 tubercular patients still left at Fox Hills. I understand that the order is to begin moving the ambulatory cases on Monday. One of the objections made to Sea View is that the patients would have to walk some distance to their meals. But Sea View is built on the side of a hill, and from the last pavilion to the dining room there is a fifteen minutes' walk—and this uphill, and to be taken by a sick man three times a day. And the walks are not covered, so that in wet weather the patient walks in the wet. And no provision has been made for nourishment between meals, which many tubercular patients must have."

200 Beds at Liberty.

Mrs. Patterson said it had been reported to her that 200 beds were available in cottages at Liberty, enough to accommodate all the men now at Fox Hills if that disposition was decided upon. Admitting that the Government is paying the city for the use of Sea View and that the soldiers' pavilions are separate from those used by the patients of the city, she said the veterans, who, she said, are especially sensitive, feel humiliated by being partitioned into the same institution as charity patients. She believes this works against a proper mental condition, which must be attained if the men are to be cured.

She and those with whom she is working feel also that the public needs a waking up.

"I do not believe," she said yesterday, "that the men who died in France or those suffering from the war are really forgotten. Simply the everydayness of life has returned and in the routine from sunup to sundown the average citizen has slipped back to the days before 1917. When some one who tells of the tragedy of war is called a case his hearer says and feels, 'How very sad,' and wishes it were different, that such must be the soldier's case. The Government is giving the ex-service men the best possible care. Also, he smugly thinks that he himself is helping because he pays the taxes which support the disabled veteran."

Citizens Should Wake Up.

"Is that enough? No. The Government has appropriated money—not enough, perhaps, but a goodly sum. It has established bureaus, but, if this money does not reach the soldier it is money wasted. If these bureaus do not function adequately it is money wasted. And it is the citizens' business to see that it is not wasted."

"We may blame Congress for some things, the Veterans' Bureau for very much, the White committee for more than much, but should we not blame ourselves? It is up to us, the citizens of New York, to see that our ex-service men get every tender comfort that can be given them. Let us visit the hospitals and see for ourselves. Let us insist that our Senators and Representatives know the actual, unexaggerated condition of our veterans and act accordingly. Let us, men and women, write strong letters to our Senators and Representatives, demanding that this pitiful handful of tubercular men be permitted to go to Liberty and the Adirondacks, where they will have a chance for life; to go to a dry, healthy climate within reach of their homes, and not to a charity institution in the damp low climate of Staten Island."

Many organizations are keeping up the fight against the Sea View. Among them are the American Legion, the Least We Forget committee, Mrs. Arthur Terry, president of the Junior League, Mrs. Forster, Mrs. Casimiro de Hume, president of the Fox Hills Committee, Mrs. Louis V. Ledoux, chairman, and the Women's Overseas League.

Last night it was announced that fourteen most tubercular patients were transferred yesterday from Fox Hills to the Sea View Hospital and that by Thursday or Friday 300 others could be removed to Sea View and sixty-one others sent to up-State hospitals.

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SIX KILLED, SIX HURT IN MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Miss Grace Scribner, Meth-
odist Social Worker,
Struck in Harlem.

COMPANION ESCAPES

Man on Running Board of
Car Fatally Hurt in
a Collision.

FOUR BOYS ARE VICTIMS

Lad Jumps From City Bus,
Falls Under the Wheels
and Is Crushed.

Six persons were killed and at least six others seriously injured yesterday and last night by automobiles in this city and Westchester county.

Miss Grace Scribner, 40, assistant secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, 150 Fifth avenue, of which Dr. Harry F. Ward is secretary, was knocked down and killed last night while crossing Broadway and 120th street, by an automobile owned and operated by Edward K. Young, a woman's wear salesman of 2905 Broadway.

Miss Scribner was with Miss Elizabeth Gowans, a high school teacher who lived with her at 434 West 120th street, when Young's car, going north on Broadway, struck her. Miss Gowans jumped and missed being run over by a few inches. Young put Miss Scribner in his automobile and took her to St. Luke's Hospital, where Dr. Miller pronounced her dead. Her skull was fractured.

Young was locked in the West 100th street station charged with homicide. With him in the automobile was Louis Roberts, of 87 St. Nicholas place.

Dr. Ward, who also is professor of Christian Ethics at the Union Theological Seminary, said last night that Miss Scribner had been connected with the Methodist organization for about eight years. She came to this city from Chicago. She was born in Minnesota.

Howard Austin Kennedy, aged 8, of 765 Pelham road, was killed last night by an automobile while playing in front of his home. The driver of the automobile, Frederick L. Bingham, a manufacturer, of 170 West Seventy-fourth street, was arrested on a charge of manslaughter and was patrolled later to await the inquest.

Early yesterday an automobile belonging to Thomas Longcope of the Hotel Ponchartrain in West Fifty-eighth street and carrying five men and a woman struck a taxicab at Central Park West and 100th street.

Longcope, a special worker for the advertising department of the New York American, said that Louis Gollomb, aged 31, of 18 East 108th street, who worked in the same department with him, was riding on the running board and was knocked off by the taxi. Gollomb died.

an hour later in Reconstruction Hospital.

The taxicab, according to the police, was driven by Frank Cesarino of 418 West Forty-ninth street, and was owned by John Diamond of 10 West 124th street. In the taxicab were Mrs. Irene Allen and her husband of 25 West Sixty-third street, both negroes. Mrs. Allen was attended for a fracture of the left shoulder and taken home. The name of the woman passenger in Longcope's car was not learned, but the others said they were Frank McCullough of 67 West 109th street, Joseph Guerin of 201 East 105th street and Joseph White of 68 West 110th street.

The drivers, Cesarino and Longcope, were arrested and when arraigned before Magistrate Nolan in West Side Court were held in \$1,000 bail each for examination April 17. A technical charge of homicide was made. The police said the larger automobile came out of the park in such a way that the taxicab could not avoid it.

Herbert Church, aged 9, of 273 Avenue B, was killed at Second avenue and Ninety-second street when he was struck by an automobile driven by Nicholas Valente of South Plainfield, N. J., who was arrested.

Aaron Hilmantien, aged 5, of 123 East 10th street, and Robert Tannenbaum, 42, of 109 East 100th street, were crossing the street in front of 1669 Lexington avenue when they were struck and knocked down by an automobile operated by Louis Felner of 163 East 107th street. The boy is in Harlem Hospital and may die. Tannenbaum was able to go home.

Thomas Cronopius, aged 8, of 313 West Fifty-fourth street, was crossing the street near his home yesterday afternoon when he was struck by an automobile driven by Harry N. Williams of 729 Warburton street, Yorkers, who was demonstrating it. The boy was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was said his skull probably was fractured and that his condition was serious.

DEFICIT FOR ALVARADO MINING

The Alvarado Mining and Milling Company reported for 1921 a net deficit of \$242,879 in contrast to a profit of \$717,911 in 1920. The company's gross receipts were \$518,146 and its expenditures \$761,016. During the year it treated 74,711 tons of ore in contrast to 197,195 in 1920.

FRAMEUP CHARGED IN KILLING OF GIRL

Jancarek, on Trial for Janette
Laurence's Death, Attacks
Accuser.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 8.—Frank Jancarek, on trial before Justice Parker and a jury in the Supreme Court, charged with the murder on October 6 of Janette Lawrence, aged 11, testified to-day in his own behalf and attacked the testimony of Frank ("Slim") McGorery, the chief witness against him.

The name of Francis Kluxen, aged 14, who was under suspicion for several weeks after the murder, but who finally was released, came up many times at the trial to-day. "The Kluxen boy sat in the courtroom. Andrew Van Bliarcom, counsel for Jancarek, forced the prosecutor, Attorney-General Thomas McMan, to produce the clothing worn by the Kluxen boy on the night of the murder. The clothes were found in the Kluxen home that night and they were stained, but physicians since then have testified that the stains were caused by grape juice. The boy's father has a plant for making wines.

Police from Madison, N. J., told of seeing the Kluxen boy in the woods where the girl was murdered between 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening. The Kluxen boy had admitted going through the woods at about that hour. He and other witnesses have testified that he walked home with a neighbor's girl and then returned alone, stopping on the way to shoot at a stump.

When Jancarek took the stand he told of how McGorery had talked to him self while they were confined in adjoining cells in the Morris county jail. It was upon a confession Jancarek is alleged to have made to McGorery that he was indicted. Jancarek said McGorery

had admitted lying about the confession. "Over and over again," said Jancarek, "I heard McGorery repeating to himself that he had lied about my confession to him that I murdered the girl. I could hear him in the next cell calling upon God to forgive him for the lie."

McGorery, however, has stuck to his story that Jancarek, who formerly worked with him in a greenhouse in Florham Park, told him he had stabbed the girl to death. McGorery, who is 23, was confined for a time in the State Reformatory School. His mother testified Friday that Sheriff Eitelbert Byram of Morris county had visited her home in Newark and had bribed him to tell the story against Jancarek.

Jancarek said yesterday that he went by Kluxen's Woods on the night of the murder. He said he had gone to Madison to buy a newspaper to learn the score of the world series game played that day and had passed the woods on the way home.

The trial will be continued Monday.

JAPANESE BEAT WOMAN AS STORY PLOT, HE SAYS Wanted Material for Holdup as She Appeared.

Tarzan Tsuji, a Japanese, who was arrested Friday night on a charge of attacking Mrs. Arthur Cartheuser of West Orange on a deserted roadway on Orange Mountain, told Recorder Wilbur Meeker yesterday that he had attacked her because he was writing a novel and desired to learn how to describe a real holdup scene. He was doing his writing in the mountains, he said, and was in a dilemma when he spied Mrs. Cartheuser, who came along and provided just the right vehicle to obtain the holdup description.

Recorder Meeker, however, failed to be impressed, and held Tarzan in \$3,000 bail and he was sent to the Essex county jail. It is charged that Tarzan took Mrs. Cartheuser three times with a heavy stick. She fought back with her umbrella and he became frightened and ran. The police found him on links near by.

TWO KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS TRUCK

Second Fatality of Sort in
Last Week Occurs Near
Lakewood.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 8.—Lakewood's second automobile fatality in a week at railroad crossings of the Central Railroad of New Jersey occurred when Thomas Sargurton of Long Branch and Albert Esser of Trenton, employees of the Colonial Ice Cream Company of Philadelphia, were killed this afternoon when their motor truck was struck by the north bound New York-Atlantic City express at Larrabee's crossing, near here.

The truck was returning to Monmouth Beach, and according to Dr. L. H. Sparks of Lakewood, an eyewitness, was driven at a rapid pace directly in front of the train. The truck was carried 325 feet and completely demolished. The locomotive was badly crippled and it was necessary to hook another to the train.

Esser, who was 19, was killed instantly, his skull being crushed. Sargurton, who was 23, died shortly after being taken from beneath the truck's motor.

Dr. H. W. Hartman of Keyport, Coroner of Monmouth county, reached the scene an hour after the accident and gave permission to remove the bodies to Long Branch, where a Coroner's inquest will be held Monday.

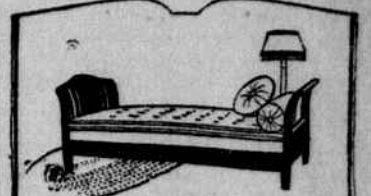
BREAK GROUND TO-DAY.

Ground will be broken to-day at Valentine avenue and Fordham road, The Bronx, for the Jewish Community Center of the Tifereth Israel Congregation of Fordham and Bedford Park. The center will house a Hebrew school and synagogue, and there also will be an auditorium, gymnasium, swimming pool, dance hall, bowling alley, billiard room, lecture hall and library.

PUPIL'S MOTHER HELD FOR PUNCHING TEACHER

Miss Margaret Cross, a teacher in Public School No. 42, in Sixtieth street near Eighteenth avenue, appeared in Coney Island Court yesterday against Mrs. Mary Sabatino of 1553 Sixty-first street, Brooklyn, whose arrest she had caused Friday for assault in the third degree. Mrs. Sabatino was held in \$100 bail for a hearing on April 13.

Joseph Sabatino, 13, son of the defendant, returned to his home Friday afternoon and told his mother Mrs. Cross had beaten him. Mrs. Sabatino started for the school to talk with the teacher, but met her at Eighteenth avenue and Sixty-third street. Mrs. Cross charges that Mrs. Sabatino struck her.



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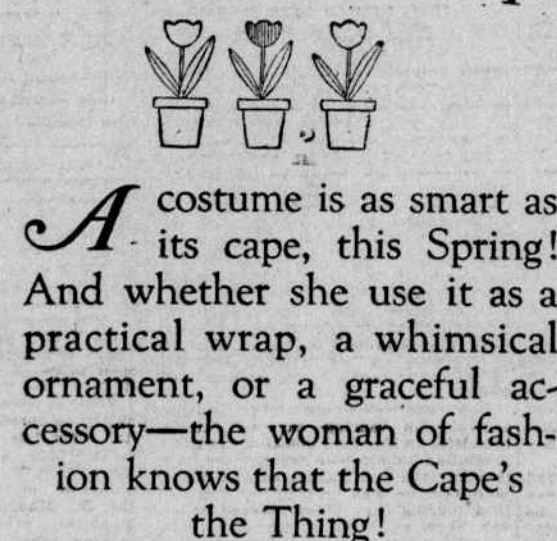
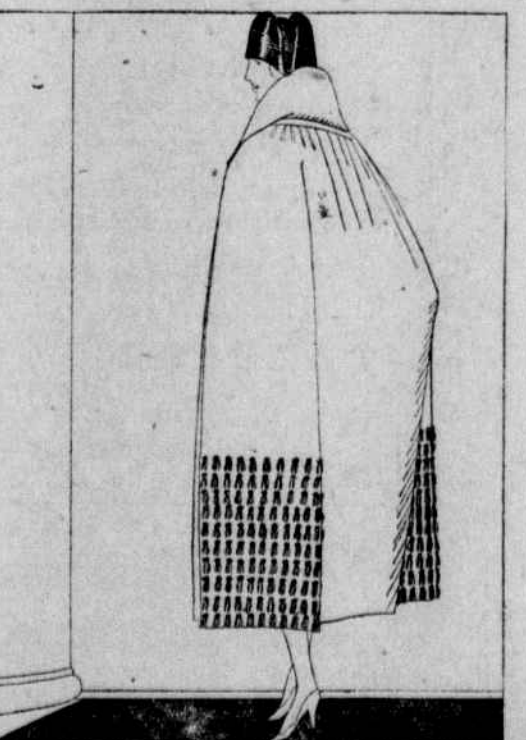


A Two-Faced Affair

of canton crepe is black outside, with standing collar of caracul, and deep fringe of black ribbonene. The inner side is white canton crepe, with collar facing of white caracul. With its contrasting colors, straightline or fluttering collar it is an unusually smart wrap. 55.00.

Ladybird is a New Shade

—a glorified sort of reddish henna—and Prettina, a lustreless woolen with a soft nap, is the new material in this cape. The wide collar drapes softly, and fastens with a string tie; the grace-floating panels have tiny tassels of matching silk. 95.00.



Patou Made the Original

that inspired this cape-costume of grey crepe, with suave line of drapery at the side, caught by an ornament, embroidered and beaded in blue and cut steel. The cape, with odd, potted, tasseled fringe and cut-steel buckle at the collar forms a graceful wrap for this or other costumes. 139.50.

Capes

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Cape-Costumes

Tweed for street and sports wear. 25.00 to 55.00.
Twill, with blouse and cape lining of canton crepe or crepe de chine. 49.50 to 95.00.
Of Velette. 45.00 to 139.50.
Of Canton crepe. 98.50 to 295.00.

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